Electronics, Inc. from Arlington, Virginia to McLean, Virginia; and Rockwell International Corporation from El Segundo, California to Seal Beach, California.

A copy of the amended certificate will be kept in the International Trade Administration's Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility, Room 4102, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Dated: July 11, 1995.

W. Dawn Busby,

Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

[FR Doc. 95–17353 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that there will be a closed meeting of the Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award on Wednesday, August 9, 1995. The Judges Panel is composed of nine members prominent in the field of quality management and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce. The purpose of this meeting is to review the 1995 Award applications and to select applications to be considered in the site visit stage of the evaluation. The applications under review contain trade secrets and proprietary commercial information submitted to the Government in confidence.

DATES: The meeting will convene August 9, 1995, at 8 a.m. and adjourn at 5 p.m. on August 9, 1995. The entire meeting will be closed.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Administration Building, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Curt W. Reimann, Director for Quality Programs, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, telephone number (301) 975–2036.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, formally determined on March 3, 1994, that the meeting of the Panel of

Judges will be closed pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, as amended by Section 5(c) of the Government in the Sunshine Act, P.L. 94–409. The meeting, which involves examination of records and discussion of Award applicant data, may be closed to the public in accordance with Section 552b(c)(4) of Title 5, United States Code, since the meeting is likely to disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential.

Dated: July 7, 1995.

Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95–17316 Filed 7–13–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–M

Patent and Trademark Office [Docket No. 950706172-5172-01]

Utility Examination Guidelines

AGENCY: Patent and Trademark Office, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) is publishing the final version of guidelines to be used by Office personnel in their review of patent applications for compliance with the utility requirement. Because these guidelines govern internal practices, they are exempt from notice and comment and delayed effective date rulemaking requirements under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(A).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 14, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Kushan by telephone at (703) 305–9300, by fax at (703) 305–8885, by electronic mail at kushan@uspto.gov, or by mail marked to his attention addressed to the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Box 4, Washington, DC 20231.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Discussion of Public Comments

Forty-four comments were received by the Office in response to the request to public comment on the proposed version of utility guidelines published on January 3, 1995 (60 FR 97). All comments have been carefully considered. A number of changes have been made to the examining guidelines and the legal analysis supporting the guidelines in response to the comments received.

Many of the individuals responding to the request for public comments suggested that the Office address the relationship between the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, and 35 U.S.C. 101. The Office has amended the guidelines to provide a clarification consistent with these requests. The guidelines now specify that any rejection based on a "lack of utility" under section 101 should be accompanied by a rejection based upon section 112, first paragraph. The guidelines also specify that the procedures for imposition and review of rejections based on lack of utility under section 101 shall be followed with respect to the section 112 rejection that accompanies the section 101 rejection.

A suggestion was made that the guidelines should be modified to provide that an application shall be presumed to be compliant with section 112, first paragraph, if there is no proper basis for imposing a section 101 rejection. This suggestion has not been followed. Instead, the guidelines specify that section 112, first paragraph, deficiencies other than those that are based on a lack of utility be addressed separately from those based on a lack of utility for the invention.

Several individuals suggested that the guidelines address how section 101 compliance will be reviewed for products that are either intermediates or whose ultimate function or use is unknown. The Office has amended the guidelines to clarify how it will interpret the "specific utility" requirement of section 101.

Some individuals suggested that the guidelines be amended to preclude Examiners from requiring that an applicant delete references made in the specification to the utility of an invention which are not necessary to support an asserted utility of the claimed invention. The guidelines have been amended consistent with this suggestion.

One individual suggested that the legal analysis be amended to emphasize that any combination of evidence from *in vitro* or *in vivo* testing can be sufficient to establish the credibility of an asserted utility. The legal analysis has been amended consistent with this recommendation.

A number of individuals questioned the legal status of the guidelines, particularly with respect to situations where an applicant believes that a particular Examiner has failed to follow the requirements of the guidelines in imposing a rejection under section 101. The guildeines and the legal analysis supporting the guidelines govern the internal operations of the Patent and Trademark Office. They are not intended to, nor do they have the force and effect of law. As such they are not substantive rules creating or altering the